



STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME SEVENTEEN

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1937

ROYAL CAFE, STONY PLAIN.

We have the **LUCKY STAR TICKETS** for Out-
tomers. Get one and win money. No Blanks.
Edmonton Exhibition Tickets Now on Sale.
Ice Cream, Soft Drinks, Confectionery. Fruit.

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.

Report of the Annual Meeting of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass., June 7, 1937.

BOSTON, Mass., June 7.—Progress of Christian Science expressed in the organization and recognition of 50 new churches and societies; in sales of 66 p. c. for the writings of Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science; in an increasingly friendly public thought as reflected by legislative bodies when handling measures involving medical and religious freedom; and in much good healing work; featured reports today by church officers at the Annual Meeting of the Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist.

The election of Judge Clifford P. Smith of Newton, Mass., as Church President for the coming year, and of Edward L. Ripley of Brookline as Treasurer, and Es-a W. Palmer of Marshfield as Clerk, was announced. Judge Smith has been in the service of The Mother Church occasionally since 1905 and continually since 1908.

Judge Smith declared in his address that: "To insure its strength and success, an organized movement requires (1) a good purpose, clearly stated, (2) an intelligent plan for achieving this purpose, (3) active co-operation in accordance with the plan by the persons who compose the movement."

"The Christian Science movement has the first of these essentials in our Leader's writings on the nature and purpose of our Church. The second of these essentials (a practical plan conceived in wisdom) we have in our Church Manual. The third essential can be restated for our movement as active and united efforts to communicate, demonstrate, and propagate the Science of Mind Healing. For this essential, the responsibility rests on all Christian Scientists collectively and individually."

The Christian Science Board of Directors, in its message read by the retiring chairman, Mrs. Nellie E. Ritchie, told Christian Scientists everywhere: "The inspiring reports and testimonies of healing that have come to this Board during the past year give abundant proof of work well done of progress through the movement—give evidence of obedience to Principle, and bear witness that the truth Jesus demonstrated is again understood and made manifest on earth today."

"It is our sacred duty and privilege to uphold righteous government and

to know that in reality divine Mind, with its attributes of intelligence, wisdom, justice, and mercy, always guides and controls the channels thru which government is expressed. As we look upon the apparent unrest and fermentation in the affairs of the world today, it is our heartening and comforting to know that by obedience to the teachings of our Master we can be conscious of the government of divine Principle, and actually see this government made manifest in human affairs and universal peace established."

In the report of the Manager of Committees on Publication, the Hon. C. Augustus Norwood declared:

"During the year, secular newspapers published excerpts from our Lesson-Sermons, each of which showed that Christian Science is based on the Bible. Radio stations carried religious programs, each of which included passages from the Bible and from Mrs. Eddy's writings. Secular newspapers reprinted articles from The Christian Science Monitor, and more than 250 stations now carry 'The Monitor Views the News.' The Christian Science Board of Lectureship reported 3210 lectures had been delivered during the year ended April 30."

The press has been very generous in contributing space for the publication of lecture reports.

Edw. L. Ripley, Church Treasurer, expressed gratitude for the increased individual activity accomplished by members of The Mother Church, and added that "its disbanding the funds so generously contributed for flood relief. The relief extended was greatly appreciated, evidenced by the following message among many received:—One expressed gratitude for the 'loving service rendered to both Scientists and non-Scientists.'"

Another wrote:—"I shall always be mindful of the joyful manner in which this assistance was given when no other help was obtainable." A third said: "The manifestation of joy and brotherly love by the workers . . . is most inspiring and is noticed and spoken of in praise by persons knowing little or nothing of Christian Science."

In the report of the Clerk, Es-a W. Palmer, attention was drawn to the international appeal of Christian Science as indicated by the fact that the Instructions for filling out applications for Membership in The Mother Church are now available in eleven languages.

News of Sports Day.

The sports committee has about completed the revision of the list of contests for the Dominion Day celebration at the Fair Grounds. There have been very few changes made from last year's list. The slow car race has been eliminated altogether. No doubt the old malarkeys who intend competing in event No. 20, 'fat men 200 pounds and over' will take exception to the reduction made in the prize money from \$5 to \$3.

There is one commendable feature in connection with Stony's sports day and this is, when a group of would-be contenders find there's no race on the bill to suit 'em. Committeeman Michael has always arranged a special event for their benefit.

A new court has been laid out for the basketball players, and will be in use on Dominion Day. The usual number of contending basketball teams have signified their intention to attend on that day, including the girls' team from the S.G.H.L.

The new grand stand has been about completed, and is sure to be well patronized thruout the running of the contests on the First. The new structure is much larger than the one which had served the purpose for about 20 years.

Negotiations with the manager of the Big Boys Band of Edmonton for the appearance of those popular young musicians here on July First have been successful. The band to the number of forty will be on hand early, and will supply the music throughout the day.

The baseball sub-committee are concluding arrangements with the various ball teams who are expected to take part in the ball tournament. This part of the program will, as always, be the big doings of the day, and is sure to draw a big crowd of spectators.

Get a Motor on Your Binder.

Agent Louis Wudel has on exhibition at his implement house in Stony an attachment for a binder which eliminates all a grain-raiser's trouble when garnering his crop. This machine is one of the new binder motors which runs the sickle and other sections of the binder, independent of the bull wheel. It is made by the McCormick-Deering Farm Implement Co. and comes in one and a half and two and a half horsepower sizes, according to the binder's requirements. This binder-motor has proven its worth wherever put in operation, and those who have heretofore experienced trouble in cutting their grain will be interested in attending one of the demonstrations. Mr. Wudel gives you a hearty invitation.

Coronation Pictures.

Those movie fans who have been inquiring about the possibility of seeing the Coronation pictures at the local theatre, are to have the pleasure of seeing these here next week. Our regular movie man will be bringing to Stony the films depicting the scenes in connection with the Coronation of Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. These are to be shown at Kelly's Hall on Wed. July 1st at 6.30 p.m.

HARDWICK'S

YOUR HOME TOWN STORE.

Jaunty Felt Berets.

Choose from a wide selection of colors, including white; these get a high mark for style. How's this for a bargain: 49c each.

Cotton Dresses.

This group of smart, good quality Cotton Dresses will hit the spot! Plenty of styles to choose from. Sizes 16 to 44. Each, \$1.

Popular Bias-cut Slips.

Made from a popular quality Celanese Crepe; adjustable shoulder straps; tea rose or white; sizes 14 to 44. 98c. each.

Sport Caps for Men.

Linen and Cotton Checks; ideal for warm weather wear; popular 8-4 or streamline models; sizes 6 3/4 to 7 1/2. 25c each.

Rugged Jersey Gloves.

12-oz. grey; snug-fitting, double thick, knitted wrists. 25c per pair.

Cotton Sport Baseball Caps.

Styled in plain or a combination of colors; tight fitting crown, long peak; sizes 6 1/4 to 7 1/4. Each 15 cents.

Grocery Specials---Lots of them

Pure Red Plum Jam. 45 cents per tin.
Macaroni, Vermicelli, Spaghetti, 5-lb. box, 35c.
Graham's Lemonade Powder, 2 pkgs. 25c.
Cocoa Puffs, delicious. 24c. per pound.
Min-It Marmalade; a big hit. 25c per pkg.
Coconut makes delicious recipes; 10c 1-2 lb.

Get It at HARDWICK'S.

AGENTS ALBERTA DAIRY POOL.

LLOYDS UNDERWRITERS.

The greatest insurance organization in the world. Are now accepting Fire Insurance in Alberta at the lowest possible rates.

Before insuring elsewhere, consult

GEO. J. BRYAN, :: STONY PLAIN

Canadian National Railways

The Kinsmen Club of Edmonton
EXCURSION TO

VANCOUVER,

VIA

CANADIAN NATIONAL RYS.

Leave Edmonton, Monday, July 5th.

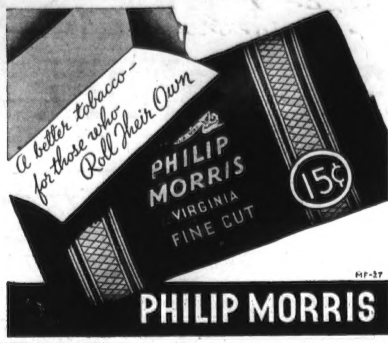
\$14.75 Return

Canadian National Railways

COMMERCIAL PRINTING AT PRICES YOU CAN AFFORD. TRY THE SUN PRINTERY

For Posters, Auction Bills, Show Bills,
Circulars, Labels, Invoices,
Show Cards, Hangers, Loose Leaves,
Dance Cards, Shipping Tags,
Statements, Tickets, Bill Heads,

WHEN IN NEED OF PRINTING,
GET THE SUN'S PRICES FIRST.



A Helping Hand Needed

Something should be done to ensure a substantial reduction in the marine insurance rates at present prevailing for cargoes shipped from Canada to Europe via the Hudson Bay route, if Western Canadian farmers and shippers are to reap the full benefit of the national investment in the short route between the two continents.

Under existing tariffs it costs approximately four and one-third times as much to insure a cargo of grain or any other commodity from Churchill to a European port as from Montreal to the same destination on the other side of the Atlantic.

In view of the numerous mechanical and other safeguards for shipping using the route provided by the government and in the light of experience this differential is too great and is not warranted in making comparison of the hazards as between the two routes.

This statement is made, too, in the full knowledge of the fact that two disasters are charged up against the route, including the comparatively recent loss of the *Bright Fan*, but with respect to the latter, if statements made in Parliament can be credited, this latest disaster cannot be blamed upon the route itself.

Figures revealing the unwarranted spread between insurance rates for the two routes were quoted by Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Railways, in the House of Commons at the last session when he announced that a ship cargo from Montreal to Europe was assessed \$1,912.50 compared with a charge of \$7,875 levied on a similar cargo from Churchill to Europe.

Another interesting bit of information given by Mr. Howe at the same time was the announcement that to date the country has spent a total of \$43,000,000 on the Hudson Bay railway and the port of Churchill and its facilities.

At four per cent, this would entail an annual interest charge of close to a million and three quarter dollars. Not only does the rate at present fail to earn a dollar of this overhead but, in addition, the revenue fell short of operating expenditures last year by \$328,000.

In other words before the short and direct route between Western Canada and the European markets can be made to pay its way, its annual revenue must be increased by at least another two million dollars per annum.

There is only one way that this can be done and that is by increased volume of traffic using the route and anything that militates against this objective must be overcome as speedily as possible. One of these impediments is the high marine insurance tariff. Another is, of course, the short navigational season, involving the necessity of carrying stocks of grain over from one season to another to ensure cargoes for incoming boats and resulting in the accumulation of storage charges. When these two handicaps are combined they present a wall which is difficult to surmount.

Nature at present blocks the way to an extension of the navigation season, though there is always a possibility that science may someday come to the aid of the route in this respect. The other handicap, that of marine insurance rates, however, is one which can be overcome, when it is remembered that the tariff is unwarranted and excessive.

If this particular handicap is removed it should go a long way towards reducing the cost of using the route and this, in turn, cannot fail to result in the increased volume necessary to ensure and maintain lower freight costs and hasten the day when the Hudson Bay route may be expected to stand on its own feet financially.

Evidence that the rates are an excessive surcharge on shipping using the route was given in the House of Commons by Mr. Howe when he said that he had spent a great deal of time at Churchill and had talked to many captains of ships entering the port. He testified that they agreed it was "ordinarily a safe route as Hudson Strait was wide and deep and the danger of ice was slight owing to the service provided by the government ice breaker which kept tab on ice movements."

There are two or three means which might be used to either ensure reduction of the insurance rates or to bring about the same effect. One of these is for the interested governments to bring pressure to bear on the rate-fixing organization by submitting overwhelming evidence that the rates are beyond reason. The other is to subsidize the route to the extent of the insurance surcharge until such time as increased volume of traffic will enable the route to absorb this burden without loss or until the rates are reduced.

If the first is tried and fails then, perhaps, the latter method should be given a trial. A good argument for at least temporary subsidization is to be found in the fact that the government is giving subsidies to shipping companies operating on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, as pointed out by some of the western members on more than one occasion when the subject has been under discussion.

WAKE UP LIKE A CAVE MAN!

Jump out of bed full of life. Say good-bye to dull, tired mornings. Help yourself to glowing health. Get rid of tired, sluggish, bad-taste, headache mornings. Follow the example of thousands who have regained health and energy with Fruit-A-Tives. The prescription of a famous Canadian doctor, Fruit-A-Tives contains extracts of fruits and herbs and act to bring normal, healthy action, stimulating the flow of bile, helping food to be digested, and cleansing the blood. Fruit-A-Tives is a natural, safe, and powerful tonic. It is the only tonic that brings new energy, new health, new vigor. Cost is low, 35c per bottle. Buy at your favorite drug store.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIVER TABLET

Class Distinction

Royal Henley Regatta Will Allow Mechanics And Laborers To Compete

For the first time in its history the Royal Henley regatta next year will allow mechanics, artisans and laborers to compete.

Action effecting this change was taken by the Amateur Rowing Association following a campaign of protest against what was termed "class distinction."

The clause which hitherto had defined the term "amateur" in respect to rowing had been in existence for 55 years.

Requires Skilled Surgery

Doctors Explain How New Pipeline To Heart Is Built

Building a new pipeline to the heart in one of the most delicate of all surgical operations was declared by Dr. Harold Fell and Dr. Claude S. Beack of Cleveland to have brought back to near normal a dozen people near death from starvation of the heart.

In an address before the American Medical Association at Atlantic City the Cleveland surgeons explained how they sever a portion of the large chest muscle and insert one of the free ends into a small slot in the pericardium, or outer sac which encloses the heart itself.

This end of the muscle attaches to the heart, they explained, by natural growth and thus a pipeline is established from the blood supply of the muscle to the heart. Twenty persons in advanced stages of heart trouble have had these pipelines installed, they added, and eight died within 10 days after operation.

The remaining 12 were materially benefited and five of them returned to the jobs they held before the operation. Further refinements of technique promised to further reduce the number of deaths from the operation, Dr. Beack declared.

Wages Low In Yugoslavia

Workers' Pay Just Allows Them A Wretched Existence

Women employed in industry in Yugoslavia are rapidly increasing in numbers, according to data contained in the daily paper *Prosveta*. The number has mounted from 61,000 to 230,000 in three years. Of these, almost half are under 22 years.

This rapid increase in the number of women workers is said to be due to the economic crisis. The wages of men are so low that women have to seek employment in order to eke out the family income. This very fact causes a still greater decrease in the pay of both men and women.

Most women receive less than half a dollar a day, and girls even less. Yugoslavia's labor laws, which are excellent in theory, are left unapplied in a great many cases.

Prosveta, which is a conservative daily, says: "Wages are sinking and working conditions are getting worse. More women are asking for work, most are disorganized; so the employers are able to press the pay down to the bare level of a wretched existence."

SELECTED RECIPES

PLAIN BLAND MANGE

2 cups hot milk
4 tablespoons Benson's Corn Starch
¼ cup sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
¼ cup cold milk
¼ teaspoon vanilla
Method: Scald 2 cups milk in double boiler. Mix Benson's Corn Starch, sugar and salt with cold milk. Add slowly to hot milk, stirring constantly until thick. Cover dish for 15 minutes, stirring occasionally. Remove from heat; add flavoring; pour into moistened moulds and chill. Serve with jam, jelly, canned or raw fruit, or Custard Sauce, or "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup.

Belongs To Sea Gods

Chinese Sailors Refuse To Talk To Rescued Quartermaster

Although How Tau Chang, 54, Chinese quartermaster of the lost steamer *Haiping*, was rescued from drowning by the crew of the *Mildura*, he is still officially dead to his countrymen, who say that he now belongs to the "sea gods." They refuse to talk to him or to recognize him. Before the *Mildura* reached Brisbane, Australia, they nearly decided to throw him back to the "sea gods," from whom they said he had been taken.

Heavy seas washed Tow Tau Chang off the *Haiping*. He was thrown an oar, which he held beneath his knees. He wrapped his lifebelt around his neck, and floated towards the *Mildura*. Had he floated back towards the *Haiping* he would not have been picked up. He would have had to escape from the "sea gods" by himself. He is now being blamed for the rough weather the ship encountered. The *Mildura* arrived at Brisbane with the *Haiping's* crew and stories of heroism in wild seas.

Testing Out New Device

Gadget Which Marks Examination Papers Works At High Speed

The development of a gadget to correct and grade examination papers automatically may revolutionize education. At least it will simplify the tasks of teachers, many of whom work long hours after school is closed to mark the examination papers of their students. The teachers do not have the short hours which many claim they have owing to the dozens of other duties necessary in connection with their positions and mainly the marking of examination papers. So, if and when this new gadget becomes universally employed, the overworked employees of places of learning may throw their hats into the air and give three hearty cheers.

The device which has been sponsored at Athens, Georgia, is said to work with the speed of electricity and will correct an examination paper of the true, false or selective question variety and show the grade in a meter. F. S. Beer, examiner of the university system of Georgia, who had a hand in promoting the machine's development, reports that it works on the principle that a soft pencil mark is electrically conductive. The current of Electricity flowing through the pencil marks made by the student causes the recording device to function.

Truly such a device should result in a great saving of time. In connection with the operation of the device, the student writes his answers in one of two or more optional columns on a standard printed form. As each question is answered, a paper is inserted in the machine, electrode blades descending on the paper determine which questions have been answered correctly. Time will tell whether the device can be made to function accurately.—*St. Thomas Times-Journal*.

To Photograph Eskimos

Young Boston Man On Expedition Into Northern Canada

His duffle bag already packed, 27-year-old Freddie G. Downes of Boston, prepared to leave on a one-man photographic expedition into northern Canada and the sub-Arctic. Downes will take pictures of Indians and Eskimos and of the country through which he travels, for the New England museum of natural history, sponsor of the expedition.

The blue-eyed and slightly-built scientist will enter the northern wilderness from Ft. Flon, Man., and live for six weeks among the Crees and Chippewyan Indians.

Early in August, he expects to return to Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay, and board the Hudson Bay Company's relief ship, H.M.S. *Nasopole*, for her annual visits to the company's northern posts.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to go

The liver should pour out two pounds of bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. One little pill goes into your bowels and you feel soon, "wink and the world looks new." "I never loved myself" doesn't always get at the cause of the trouble. It's the bile on the liver as well. It takes those good, old Carter's Little Liver Pills to get those two pounds of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up." Bile makes and gets it. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name! Stubbornly refuse anything else. 25c.

Praise For Little Theatre

Movement In Canada Forging Ahead, Says Michael Saint Denis

The Little Theatre movement in Canada is going ahead with leaps and bounds and in time it will become professional "in the right way," says Michael Saint Denis, who served as adjudicator in the finals of the annual drama festival in Ottawa.

Saint Denis was high in his praise of the standard of the plays offered and the work generally being accomplished in the amateur theatre in Canada.

"I regard this as very encouraging for the future," he said, "as I have always believed the best kind of theatre comes from the people themselves. It is not something that is forced on them out of financial motives, from above."

In his fringed Canadians spontaneous and intensely alive. The audience, he said, were responsive, intelligent and interested in the technical points of a production.

"The thing that I missed was a leader and a central organization to bind all these activities together," the director declared. "The distances between them are immense, I know, but a more frequent interchange of ideas would be valuable and it ought to be possible for a well-chosen professional company from this country to tour Canada every year and give the people there a wider standard of comparison."

Let Babies Cry

Doctors Say They Are Merely Trying To Raise Their Blood Pressure

Don't pick a baby up when it cries, a group of University of Georgia physicians cautioned, because it is merely trying to raise its blood pressure. By a new delicate method of measuring blood pressure, they have determined that babies have been trying to tell their adult enemies for thousands of years. These measurements have shown that at birth a baby's blood pressure is about 75 per cent of the pressure of adults, they declared, and the baby knows that to grow properly it must begin building up steam.



Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh

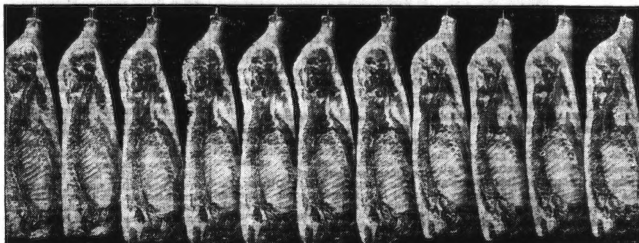
Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc.—under a covering of Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay fresh, delicious! Para-Sani keeps them from staling. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For less exacting uses ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

Appleford Paper Products
HAMILTON ONT.

Warehouses at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg

Swine Industry Second Only To Wheat In Volume Of Trade With Britain

In 1936, Canada exported more than \$28,000,000 worth of pork products to the United Kingdom. This placed hog producer second only to the wheat producer in importance to this country with respect to volume of trade with the Motherland, and represented an increase in financial return over 1935 of approximately \$7,000,000. When it is remembered that this money was distributed among a very large number of Canadians, importance of this part of our agricultural production becomes apparent. Not only did the hog represent an important source of revenue to farmers but railways, truckers, stockyards, packing plants and allied trades were able to employ more help and pay more wages and so assist in the national re-employment plan. The hog could well be characterized as a national "mortgage lifter."



A uniform lot of Wilshires. Note the finish, balance and ham development

A very encouraging feature of the hog industry is the availability of the world's biggest bacon market to Canada. The Ottawa Agreements of 1932 giving us a quota of 290,000, 000 pounds of ham and bacon per year, were to all intents and purposes, extended in 1937 by the Anglo-Canadian Trade Agreement. On the basis of marketability we still have room for more hogs in Canada. This cannot be said of all agricultural products and is a feature of fundamental importance when considering the expansion or introduction of any industry. It is well to remember that in 1936 we took advantage of only about 55 per cent. of our quota. The following figures, in pounds, indicate the gradual increase in our exports of bacon and ham to the United Kingdom and the distance that we still have to go to fill our allotted quota:

1931	10,961,000
1932	30,693,400
1933	71,524,700
1934	119,707,600
1935	124,327,900
1936	154,768,800

This increasing supply has been getting a very acceptable welcome and sale in the Motherland. We have established regular customers there—people who ask for Canadian bacon and depend on it. We should try to keep these customers. A major factor in keeping them is having a supply

producing country will. Other British colonies are becoming interested in hog production. Doubtless our ability to supply bacon to the United Kingdom during the term of the present trade agreement will be reflected in arrangements which the British Ministry make for their future supplies.

Most of the hogs grown in Canada are produced in small groups. Few "hog ranches" or sow herds exist. One, two, or three sows per farm is the extent of breeding stock usually maintained. This relationship of hogs to the farm business is probably the result of long experience on the producers' part and is quite possibly the correct way to produce hogs. When it is recalled that the hog is used to market the by-products of the farm—coarse grains, low-grade commercial grains, dairy by-products, and household waste—it is quite logical that a limited number of hogs would make most profitable use of such products as are usually available. In some cases, producers have taken the attitude that because they only raise a few hogs, the quality of their product does not make much difference. This is regrettable because every producer, no matter how limited his production, influences the average quality. Hog grading was instituted to remunerate producers of quality hogs for their care and judgment. It will pay all producers to keep top grades as their objective.

Joke Was On Owner

Keeper Of Fashionable Hotel Had To Pay Luncheon Check

The other day Judith Anderson, the actress, was lunching in the Algonquin. She was alone. When Frank Case, the owner of the hotel, saw that she had reached her dessert, he sat down at her table for a chat. "If there's one thing I don't like about my place" he told Miss Anderson, "it is that so many men come in here to lunch by themselves. And that's not the worst of it. When they have finished they get up, look around the dining room for a pretty woman of their acquaintance and begin a conversation. I think the least they can do in return for the pleasure of talking to a lovely woman is to pay for her luncheon."

Miss Anderson called the head-waiter.

"George," she said, "give my check to Mr. Case."

The joke was on the town's tallest, most suave and literate kneeper, but he loved it.—New York Post.

World's Busiest Waterway

Great Lakes' Traffic This Year Expected To Exceed Record

The record year for the Great Lakes, measured by the statistics taken at the Soo, was 1929, when the total was 138,974,441 tons. It is predicted the figures for this year will be greater than that high mark. It is a tremendous thing, this traffic on the world's greatest inland waterway. It is a commonplace to remark that the traffic through the Sault canal is greater than that through Panama or the Suez Canal, but in 1929 it was greater than the combined traffic through the other two.

The tonnage of freight received and shipped from Great Lakes ports that year exceeded that of the Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico and Pacific ports of the United States and the gross tonnage of the vessels employed in that traffic was greater than the merchant fleet of Holland and almost equaled that of France.—Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

Valuable Manuscripts

Unpublished Letters Of Elizabeth Browning Bring Good Price Manuscripts and unpublished letters of Elizabeth Barrett telling of her romance and runaway marriage with the poet, Robert Browning, brought \$15,000 at public auction in London.

The letters were part of the collection of Mrs. Browning's nephew, the late Lieut.-Colonel H. P. Moulton-Barrett, which was ordered sold by his executors.

A letter written by Miss Barrett at the age of six to her mother brought \$110; 111 letters to her sister Arabel, \$4,750, and 57 letters to her brother George, \$1,700.

Eloping with Browning to escape her autocratic father, Miss Barrett wrote in most of the letters of her departure and married life. Included in the sale was a number of manuscripts left behind on September 19, 1846, the day she departed from her home at 50 Wimpole street.

The collection is considered to be the most important group of Browning material put on the market since Browning's own papers were sold in 1913 for \$139,680.

League Of Nations Society And Canada's Position In The Event Of War

Preference In Notables

Lord Tweedsmuir Speaks Of Statesmen Whom He Has Known

In a luncheon address at St. John, N.B., Lord Tweedsmuir indicated his preferences in notables, now dead, whom he had known. Among men, as "builders," he selected Cecil Rhodes, Lord Cromer and Theodore Roosevelt, William Gladstone and Herbert Asquith were mentioned as great party leaders. Of philosophic statesmen His Excellency preferred Lord Balfour and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. "Lawrence of Arabia" was the one soldier of genius I have known."

Of all the literary men he had known he thought the name of Rudyard Kipling would be remembered the longest.

"I hope I won't be considered a stiff traditionalist if I say that in my own recollection it seems to me the power of public speaking has declined," said His Excellency. "I hope it will not be considered high treason if I say that there is no one in Canada to-day who speaks as Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke."

"I am inclined to think radio is taking the heart out of oratory. Yet it will always be a great art, and perhaps conditions of the wireless will produce a new kind of oratory where the demagogue will be at a discount."

On the subject of literature Lord Tweedsmuir said he had known many men of letters though not, perhaps, as many as I ought, for as a class they never attracted me. I much prefer journalists, who seem to me to suffer less from spiritual pride."

Serves As Protection

Idea For Use Of Neobolys Is Also Good Advertising

Newboys in Philadelphia wear electric signs that flash across their chests the name of the paper they represent. The sign not only has a strong advertising appeal, making it easy to "spot" a newboy on a crowded street at night, but it protects the boy selling papers in automobile traffic. To be practical, the chest lamp had to be shockproof and operate on a portable battery. The name of the newspaper is made of a single continuous tube of glass, its base embedded in a plastic substance which protects the tube from shock and breakage. The sign is activated by a battery which gives 48 hours service on one cell. A small vibrator changes the direct current to alternating current and a transformer steps up its voltage. Battery, vibrator and transformer are carried in the boy's apron.—Popular Mechanics.

Tea Towels Furnish a "Dutch Treat"



Household Art by Alice Brooks

Do Tea Towel Motifs in Realistic Colorings

PATTERN 5368

Police! Meet the "Dutch Twins" who find housekeeping all play and no work. You're sure to make quick work of their animated antics, embroidering them in speedy 8-to-the-inch cross stitch on a set of tea towels. You can use every color of those you own in these seven quickly stitched motifs, for Hans and Hulda are indeed "colorful" characters! Order the pattern and make a set for your own kitchen, or another's. In pattern 5368 you will find seven motifs—one for each day of the week—averaging 5 1/2 x 8 inches; material requirements; illustrations of all stitches used and color suggestions.

To obtain this pattern send 30 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., E., Winnipeg.

There is an Alice Brooks pattern book published

Canada's position in the event of war, and how Government policy in such an eventuality would compare with avowed League of Nations policies, was debated when the newly-elected executive committee of the League of Nations Society in Canada met at a luncheon at the Chateau Laurier in Ottawa, under chairmanship of Senator Cairine Wilson.

Principal R. C. Wallace, of Queen's University, said he was perplexed, as a member of the society's executive, as to the real position of Canadians in the League of Nations Society, and the relation of them to what was, presumably, governmental policy at the present time in Canada. He believed this should be clarified, and said: "If collective security means that we have to insist to the Government that Canada has to be ready to take part in a League war, in any part of the world, I think we would find ourselves in a position of isolation in Canada."

Hon. R. J. Manion, former Minister of Railways and Canada, said the point raised by Dr. Wallace was an urgent one. "We all want to live up to obligations that Canada takes upon herself. But, until there is something like a united opinion with regard to what Canada should do, we are up against a difficult proposition."

John W. Dufosse, of Winnipeg, declared his opinion was the League of Nations Society in Canada was definitely a propaganda organization, moving to make an effective League. It was not merely a gathering to speak of the beauty of peace. "I would like to see in Canada an organization on which has definite view that would call out and create public opinion in the face of this country and living up to its obligations," he said. Mr. Dufosse declared the League of Nations Society had expressed that view, and he supported it heartily.

The executive meeting was well attended, and considerable discussion took place. Representatives were present from the Canadian Teachers' Federation, the Canadian Command, Canadian Legion, National Council of Women of Canada, and the Trades and Labor Congress, and letters were received promising support from the Social Service Department of the Church of England in Canada and others.—Ottawa Journal.

Livestock Production

Export Marketing Is One Of The Three Most Important Phases

Export marketing is one of the three important phases of livestock production, Hon. J. G. Gardiner, federal minister of agriculture, told 600 Holstein Friesian breeders at Guelph. He said the other two phases were good breeding and good feed.

Mr. Gardiner said he recently visited England and learned from farmers there what small things governed the market. One farmer he chatted with 135 Canadian Holstein cows and he declared he would not use any others on his dairy herd.

However, said Mr. Gardiner, many Canadian dairy cows were slaughtered at the wharf because they did not come up to English standards. He found England wanted a cow which might be bred so as to produce good beef.

Watching a sale of steers in Glasgow, at which animals averaged \$90, Mr. Gardiner discovered Scottish and English farmers did not want steers which had lost part of an ear. The reason was that the British government pays a bonus to farmers who take these steers and feed them for three months. They punch each one in the ear so that it could not be sold for this purpose twice, and in the case of cattle with damaged ears, they might suspect the farmer had clipped the ear to remove the punch mark.

He had come to the realization, Mr. Gardiner said, that more information on the requirements of the export market was needed by Canadian producers.

British railways carried 109,933,434 passengers in a recent month.

RUSSIA IS IN THE THROES OF A POLITICAL PURGE

Moscow.—The suicide of the president of the White Russian Soviet republic, hundreds of arrests and the removal of hundreds of thousands from Communist party rolls were announced by the government as the greatest political purge in Soviet Russia's history went forward.

The government said Alexander G. Cherviakoff, 45-year-old head of the westernmost of the Soviet union's 11 republics, killed himself for family reasons. But his death followed closely his denunciation in Communist party meeting, the arrest of 45 of his colleagues for treason and execution of the former commander of the White Russian garrison.

The continued denunciation of thousands of men, including many who have stood near the very top of the state and party organization, gave the Soviet union the appearance of being engaged in a gigantic, nationwide "witch hunt."

Foreign observers still were bewildered by the storm of charges and the scope and ruthlessness of the purge. No further believed most of the charges in full, but most agreed they were evidence of chaotic disintegration within the Soviet regime and showed that many persons desired, if they were not actually plotting, the downfall of Joseph Stalin.

The latest flood of charges of treason, "reckoning" and "diversion," centring in White Russia, alleged a huge conspiracy against Soviet agriculture.

At Minak, capital of White Russia, N. M. Golodet, president of the White Russian council of commissars, 10 former commissars of the state and numerous members of the state central executive committee were arrested.

General I. P. Ustovitch, former commander of the 18th army garrison in White Russia, was one of the eight high army officers executed June 12 for a plot to "dismember" the Soviet Union. It was understood the eight were charged with plotting to sever White Russia and the Ukraine from the union and give them to Germany.

At the meeting of the state Communist party at Minak recently it was charged the collective farms in White Russia were hotbeds of Polish espionage.

Party leaders declared "wreckers" in the commissariats of agriculture and education, with the connivance of M. I. Kalmanovich, recently removed as all-union commissar for state farms, had brought about destruction of livestock and crops.

It was charged they even persuaded a scientist in the veterinary institute to inoculate blooded livestock with cholera germs.

Cherviakoff was the second suicide of a high Russian official this month. General Jan Gamarnik, former vice-commissar of defence, killed himself June 1. The government said he acted after exposure as a traitor to the nation.

Golodet was removed from office recently, charged with guilty knowledge of a widespread conspiracy, which the government said was "organized by Trotskyist diversionists and wreckers."

Plans Are Checked

Toronto Cannot Vote Sufficient Amount For Two Airports

Toronto—Toronto has no power, under an Ontario government statute, to vote more than \$500,000 for municipal airports, it was disclosed, putting a crimp in the city's plans to build two airports at a cost of approximately \$1,800,000.

Dominion and provincial governments had promised a total of \$900,000 towards the scheme, leaving \$800,000 for the city to pay.

Relief Costs Lower

Toronto.—A drop of \$795,827 in Toronto relief expenditures for the first five months of the year compared with 1936 was reported by Welfare Commissioner A. W. Laver. Up to the end of May \$3,591,420 was spent on relief.

Defence Tax

Britain Planning Five Per Cent. Levy On Excess Profits

London.—The government offered a maximum five per cent. tax on excess profits as a substitute for its national defence contribution program which would have taken up to 20 per cent. of new profits in industry.

The national defence tax on profits, offered by Prime Minister Chamberlain when he was chancellor of the exchequer, was withdrawn from the government's budget bill after it had aroused a storm of opposition.

A government white paper outlined the substitute tax proposal, which would be imposed for a five-year period retroactive to April 1. Business by British companies or individuals within or outside the United Kingdom would be affected. Public utilities and the professions are exempted.

The rate would be five per cent. for corporations and four per cent. for individuals on profits exceeding £2,000 (almost \$10,000) annually.

The taxpayer whose profits are less than £2,000 is entitled to make a further deduction for arriving at a tax base of 1/4th of the difference between his actual profits and £12,000.

A corporation with £4,000 income would deduct 1/4th the difference between that amount and £12,000, which would be £1,800 plus the £2,000 flat exemption allowed and pay five per cent. on the remaining £400. A corporation with an income of £6,000 would pay five per cent. on £2,800, with £8,000 five per cent. on £5,200.

Investment income generally will not be included, and tax assessments will allow for depreciation in industries. Interest on borrowed money can be deducted.

The tax is expected to yield £24,700,000 (almost \$123,500,000) a year, approximately the amount originally estimated from the growth of profits tax or national defence contribution.

Trade With Brazil

Canada Now Extends Most Favored Tariff Treatment

Ottawa.—Brazil has been accorded most favored nation tariff treatment by Canada under an order-in-council.

Previously goods from the big South American republic entered Canada at the intermediate tariff rates. They will now enter at the lowest tariff rate accorded any foreign country by treaty. Brazil will thus receive the rates prescribed in the trade agreements with France, the United States and Poland.

No change has been made in the tariff rates applicable to Canadian goods entering Brazil. For some time Brazil has accorded Canada most favored nation treatment in exchange for the Canadian intermediate tariff rates. But with four other South American countries, Uruguay, Argentina, Venezuela and Colombia already on the most favored nation treatment the Canadian government considered it desirable to place Brazil on the same basis.

The change will take effect June 21 and to enjoy the most favored nation rates goods must be shipped direct from a port of Brazil or a port of a country enjoying the British preferential or intermediate tariff direct to a sea, lake or river port of Canada.

The balance of trade between the two countries is heavily in favor of Canada. Canadian exports to Brazil are about four times Brazilian exports to Canada. In 1936 Canada shipped \$3,711,000 worth of products to Brazil and bought from that country \$900,000 worth. In 1935 the figures were \$2,769,000 and \$835,546.

Farm Labor Shortage In East

London, Ont.—Shortage of farm labor in the district is becoming acute, employment bureau officials said, with the demand by farmers for experienced help having increased sharply in the last 10 days. The average wage is \$25 a month.

Low Fire Losses

Ottawa.—Canada leads all industrialized countries in keeping fire losses down, E. T. B. Pennefather, vice-president of the Dominion Fire Prevention Association, said in addressing the association's annual convention here.

ROBERT M. SCOTT



Assistant Agricultural Editor of the Winnipeg Free Press who has recently been appointed Chief of the Markets Information Service, a new position in the recently organized Markets Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

For Unemployed Youth

Arrangements For Physical And Occupational Training

Ottawa.—Arrangements for the occupational and physical training of unemployed young men, as proposed in the House of Commons last spring by Labor Minister Norman Rogers, have been proceeding slowly and announcement of results of negotiations with the provinces is expected shortly.

Basis for agreements by which the provinces and the Dominion will share the cost for such training on a dollar-for-dollar plan, have been under consideration by the provincial governments which will supervise the work.

Parliament at the last session voted \$1,000,000 for this effort toward the rehabilitation of unemployed young men of whom there are many who have never had gainful employment. Voluntary organizations which have already done considerable in this direction will be asked to co-operate.

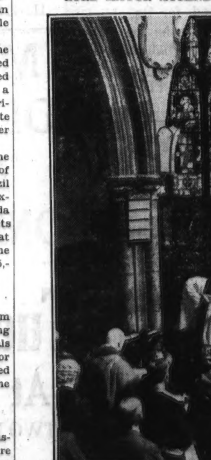
The intention is to provide an opportunity for young men of 18 to 25 years to improve themselves in the particular work for which they are fitted, to refresh their education and to restore their morale. The general purpose is to prepare this class of young men to make the most of any opportunities that may arise to put themselves in permanent occupations.

Labor Minister Rogers is expected to make an announcement soon on this and other aspects of unemployment and relief activities.

Ban Trucks On Sundays

Quebec.—Motor trucks will not be permitted to convey merchandise of any description on highways of the province or on city streets on Sundays in future, officials of the attorney-general's department announced.

LORD MAYOR ATTENDS PEPPY'S COMMEMORATION



Our photograph shows the scene in the Church of St. Olave's, London, when the Lord Mayor of London attended the Commemoration Service to the famous Samuel Peppy. This church is one of the old landmarks of the London of bygone days, and it was here that Peppy used to attend services.

Regard For Beauty

Should Cultivate The Aesthetic As Well As Utilitarian In Building

Montreal.—Lord Tweedmuir called on Canadian engineers to aim their efforts at the aesthetic as well as the utilitarian in building "the material background of a great nation."

Canada's governor-general addressed a banquet of the engineering institute of Canada, celebrating its semi-centennial in a four-day gathering. He spoke to more than 500 engineers from Canada and envoys from a half dozen other nations.

An honorary life member of the institute, the viceroy said: "Even in Canada where you are dealing with nature in its wildest form, the engineer should also be something of the artist."

There should be "conscious artistic purpose" particularly in bridges, Lord Tweedmuir said. They should be "adequate to the grandeur of the natural setting."

"Remember," he cautioned, "that this Dominion of ours is destined to be the playground of North America, and that those who visit us will demand beauty as well as usefulness."

Valuable Timber Burned

Fires In Manitoba And Saskatchewan Destroy Hundreds Of Acres

Flin Flon, Man.—Forest fires in northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan have laid waste hundreds of acres of timberlands and caused many thousands of dollars damage during the past week, it is reported here.

South of Deep Bay in Reindeer lake in northern Saskatchewan, 100 miles northwest of Flin Flon, it is estimated more than 1,000 acres of timber have been destroyed. Firefighters are encountering great difficulty because the blazes are scattered over thousands of square miles and a heavy rain is the only hope the fires will soon be extinguished.

Most of the fires are thought to have broken out soon after the snow left the ground, smouldering in muskeg for days and breaking out whenever timber was reached.

Fires are reported in the Churchill river basin 10 miles west of Island falls on islands in Denham-bault lake, 40 miles west of Island falls, and about 10 miles and 50 miles northwest of South Reindeer lake. Many smaller fires are burning in the territory.

Ocean Air Freight Service

Berlin.—The German Airways Corporation indicated it will not inaugurate regular air freight service to the United States until 1938. Chairman George Von Stauss told company officials at Luftbanas transatlantic trials flights would be resumed in August, and that regular service in 1938 is the goal.

NEED EXCHANGE OF KNOWLEDGE ON CLIMATIC DATA

Kingston, Ont.—Only by the constant exchange of scientific data and observations between Canada and the United States can meteorologists understand the climatic distribution and climatic disturbances of either, the second conference on Canadian-American affairs was told.

Since the physical condition of the continent ignored political boundaries, meteorologists also had to ignore them, C. W. Thornthwaite of the United States department of agriculture, contended. There should be an even greater exchange of knowledge and experience in this regard than there is at present, he urged.

From continent-wide study of the upper air, it was possible to analyze movements of climate from so-called source regions, he said.

It was possible, too, to analyze in advance such climatic hazards as had been demonstrated in the spread of the drought areas on the western plains.

In the last decade new methods of analysis of climatic hazards have been developed," said Mr. Thornthwaite, who is head of the section of climatic and physiographic research, soil conservation service, of the department.

"It is evident that if these methods were utilized to point out the areas of excessive hazard much costly experimentation and human misery could be avoided."

"In the settlement of the great plains the climatic hazards were ignored and at present a condition has been reached where large numbers must either be evacuated or must endure permanent and growing poverty or be permanently subsidized."

"Much saving could be effected if settlement in the Canadian zones of excessive climatic risk could be handled more intelligently."

To Salvage Cattle

Government Will Continue Assistance In Moving Livestock

Ottawa.—The government's co-operative agreement with the western provinces for salvaging cattle and lambs in the drought-stricken areas will continue until the end of August, Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture, announced.

Lack of rain and poor crops rendered it necessary for the government to continue the assistance by which some 30,000 cattle and 40,000 lambs were removed from the prairies to pasturage in eastern Canada in the past year, Mr. Gardiner said. Provision was made in the estimates to cover the period to the end of April but additional assistance would have to be given this summer.

Plans for establishment of central pasturage in the prairie provinces, as outlined in the House of Commons last session, could not be carried out in time to meet this summer's needs, the minister said. Fodder will have to be shipped in for milking cows and assistance given in the transportation of other stock to eastern pastures.

To Manufacture Poultry Food

Japanese Professor Announces Plans For Factory

Regina.—Possible establishment of a factory here for manufacture of a secret new poultry mash was announced at Lake Louise, Alta., by Professor Ito, of Japan.

The mash, according to Professor Ito, contains vitamins A, B, D and F. He has recently completed plans with a western concern for construction of five factories at Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Vancouver for the manufacture of this product. Besides serving the Canadian market, he expects to have it distributed in the United States, England and Denmark.

No. 1 Canadian wheat is the basic ingredient of Professor Ito's new mash. It contains many previously unknown products as well, and the secret of its manufacture is vested in a highly peculiar grain capable of reducing a malodorous substance to powder. The new chicken food is expected to be in use in Canada before the end of the year.

STONY PLAIN SUN,

Published Every Thursday at The Sun Office, Stony Plain, Alberta.

Advertising Rates.
Display, Contract 35c.
Readers in Locals 12c a line.
Legal and Municipal Notices—
12c a line first insertion; 10c a line
for subsequent insertions.

Thursday, June 24, 1937.

DR. R. A. WALTON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, 1st St. W.
Opp. Town Hall. Phone 1.

G. J. BRYAN, B. A., LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
STONY PLAIN.

DR. W. E. WEBBER,
DENTAL SURGEON,
410 Empire Bldg., Edmonton.
PHONE 24555.

At Stony Plain on Fridays.
DR. H. F. RUSSELL,
CHIROPRACTOR.
309 Empire Block,
Edmonton. Phone 25477.
Stony Plain, Thurs. & Sun. P.M.
At Kelly's Hall.

Piano for rent or sale—Ap
ply immediately, J. A. Barrie
Edmonton Beach. ui

For Sale or Rent—N. W.
16 53-2 W. 5th, near Car-
vel; unencumbered farm. Apply
Short & Cross, Edmonton. ni

For Sale, 2 Lots on Main street,
opposite Royal Hotel, formerly
occupied by Christie restaurant;
habitable 4-room building on one
lot; sell reasonable. Apply Sun
Office. xa

To Trade, Truck, 1931 Ford,
1 1-2 ton, for horses or ma-
chinery. W. Moellhoff, Bright
Bank.

CLASSIFIED ADS. in The Sun
bring results.

WAKEFIELD
CASTROL
MOTOR OIL

STONY PLAIN
in its

"Tour of Northern
Alberta,"

—OVER—
CJCA - 730 KC

Tuesday, June 29th
At 9.30 P.M.

Fill up with CASTROL.
Distributed by

Taylor & Pearson Ltd.

A NEW MARKET
FOR LIVESTOCK
SHIP YOUR HOGS

and other livestock to
Alberta's Most Modern
PACKING PLANT

Equipped to give prompt
and efficient service for
airload or truck
shipments.

Write for
FREE BOOKLET,
"MORE PROFIT FROM GRAINS."

Canada Packers
LIMITED
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

Stony Plain and District.

Mr and Mrs Ph Miller are expected to arrive home
next week, from Ontario.

Miss Margaret Gannon is visiting with friends at
Kalispiel, Mont.

Mr Walter Oppertshausen returned to Stony ou
Monday.

Quite an interest is being taken by farmers in the
demonstration tomorrow, the 25th, at John P Fuhr's farm,
on Jasper Hiway, at the Beach Corner. Mr Michael, agent
for John Deere Implements, will have a tractor working in
hilly country.

Edmonton Exhibition tickets can be had from Mr.
Larson, at the Royal Cafe.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

Notes of Sport.

The entries for the Senior basketball competitions on
July First indicate we'll have 4 teams—Comet, Winterburn,
and Stony's 2 Senior teams.

Mr O Dreitz took his ball team to Fort Sask'chn last
week for a game. Eddie Enders pitched. Final score: Stony
6, Fort 13.

The League ball game here on Sunday resulted: Ar-
row Busses 1; Stony 11. Phil Enders pitched. A Willie
referee. The feature of the game was Mr Dreitz's brilliant
work in stealing 3d and holding the base despite the efforts
of 4 players to put him out. Otto got home eventually, hav-
ing made the round on 3 errors by the visiting players.

At the softball game here Monday, RCMP vs Stony,
the visitors won, 14 runs to 6. Stony battery: H Trapp and
O Dreitz. J McCulla umpire.

Stony Seniors have a game billed here this week with
Onoway team; and play the Grove Friday Evg.

The bills are out for the Sports Day at Holborn on
Monday, July 5th. Among the attractions advertised is
horse racing.

Spruce Grove News.

Last Sunday's Missionfest at the Peace Lutheran
Church was very successful, large crowds being in attend-
ance throuth the day. Rev E Eberhart preached at the
open-air service in the morning; and Rev W W Eifert o
Bruderheim gave an address in the afternoon. The pastor,
Rev H Kuriog, was in charge.

Wabamun's footballers came down Sunday afternoon
and played the local footballers in Spruce Grove's Dust
Bowl. After the clouds of dust of dust had cleared away, it
was found the Spruce Grove team had lost to the visitors. 7
goals to 4.

The Grove's ball players had a successful Sunday up
at Onoway, beating the Onowayonions by a score of 8 runs
to 7. A Elkin pitched for the Grove.

On Tuesday next, the 29th, a tractor demonstration
will be given at the farm of Phil D Fuhr, 2 miles south of
the Grove. Sommerfield & Mayer, Massey-Harris agents,
have charge of the affair.

The threat that cutworms would be operating in the
the gardens and farms in this district this season, has not
materialised, as yet.

The Grove has always been noted for its obliging
business men. A young matron stepped into the local meat
emporium the other afternoon to have her baby weighed,
which the proprietor did, and on handing the baby back, re-
marked in his best Chesterfieldian manner: "Here y'are,
m'dear; ten pound' wi' the bones!"

KELLY'S HALL, THUSRD'Y, JULY 1

Scenes of the Coronation of Their
Majesties King George VI. and
Queen Elizabeth.

with several added attractions.

Adults 25 cents. Children 12 and under, 10c.

SPORTS DAY AND PICNIC.

Holborn Hall, Mon., July 5th.

Baseball Tournament, Horse Racing

Softball Tournament, Car Races

Bicycle Races, Foot Races, Etc.

Dance in Evening. You're Invited.

The World of Wheat.

By H. G. L. Strange, Director Research Department,
Searle Grain Co Ltd.

From October last to April, 1937, wheat
rose like a rocket from \$1.10 to \$1.50. From
April to this June it fell like a rock from \$1.50
to \$1.14.

Why these great changes in price?

The supply of wheat has been about as ex-
pected, practically unchanged. There have been
no important changes in money, currency, or
in foreign exchange.

The simple answer is that the price fluctu-
ations were caused solely by fluctuations in
turn of that most important factor, the De-
mand for the product.

From October to April certain European
countries suddenly and unexpectedly most fev-
erishly increased their demand for wheat.
After April these extra demands began to fade
away until today they hardly exist. Perhaps
the waxing and waning of the fear of war was
at the bottom of it all.

The situation reminds us forcibly that
price is governed not alone by Supply, but
equally well by Demand.

It is unfortunate that, while there are most
excellent statistics about wheat supplies, and
about money, to guide us, these are only at the
best "intelligent guesses", and certainly no
statistics, to help us to appraise Demand.

Good judgment is all we can use, and good
judgment, of course, is an exceedingly rare
human attribute.

THE WORLD'S GOOD NEWS

will come to your home every day through

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

It records for you the world's clean, constructive doings. The Monitor
does not exploit crime or sensation; neither does it foster truth, but
the family, including the Weekly Magazine Section.

The Christian Science Publishing Society

One, Murray Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor for
a period of
1 year \$5.00 6 months \$4.50 3 months \$2.25 1 month 15c
Wednesday Issue, including Magazine Section: 1 year \$2.65, 6 issues 30c.

Name

Address

Sample Copy on Request

THE SUN BOOK SHOP.

School Supplies Our Specialty.

WE TAKE ORDERS FOR TEXT BOOKS ISSUED
BY THE DEPT. OF EDUCATION; AND ALSO FOR
ALL BOOKS ISSUED BY THE INSTITUTE OF
APPLIED ART, EDMONTON.

WE HAVE ON HAND USED TEXT BOOKS FOR
HIGH SCHOOL AND PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADES.

MASSEY-HARRIS
DEMONSTRATION
TRACTOR and
ONE-WAY DISCS, ETC.
AT 1.30 P.M., ON

Tues. June 29, 1937

At Phil D. Fuhr's Farm,
TWO MILES SOUTH OF SPRUCE GROVE.

SPONSORED BY
SOMMERFIELD & MAYER

RHEUMATIC PAINS are TORTURE



Don't let rheumatic pains make your life miserable. Poisonous acids from faulty kidney action are probably the cause. GIN PILLS drive out the poisons by toning up the kidneys as they can filter the blood properly. "Prove their merit" through your use!

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER
By arrangement with Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER VII.—Continued

As I lay stretching myself on the broad of my back after the cosy sleep of the night, the thought of the schoolmaster came to scatter the fairness of the morning. So, with an old broom on my shoulder and much fear and trembling in my heart, I set out bright and early to make a call on Mr. Michael Hughes, the local schoolmaster. With any ugly, hard job on hand, I have always figured that nothing much is gained by just burning up daylight. The ground was frozen hard.

A few years before, the settlers had got together and put up a log schoolhouse on the townline, a tidy step down from the Marshall farm. One foot-loose itinerant after another had turned his hand to school teaching, and carried a few shillings the quarter for each scholar who trudged down to his classes to get a little learning. But bright shillings being a scarce commodity in Mono, the schoolmaster shifted round weekly from family to family, fetching the cream of local gossip with him, and getting back and board to eke out the trifling cash that came to his way. And, at the table, the housewives usually found that the man of letters was a man of parts. The younger children were somewhat regular in their attendance; but, in the late fall and winter time, big clumsy youths as a rule went also to the local school to learn to write and figure. Many of them had hair showing on the face, and the diseases were common among them for which scratching and sulphur are the principal remedies. They came packed with a loutish devilment that, sometimes overtaxed the strength and courage of the schoolmaster. One after another the teachers had been beaten up, and had left for other fields of effort.

In the spring of 1846, Michael Hughes had drifted into the township, out of nowhere seemingly, and had tackled the job of teaching the Mono school. His was the tall, lank figure of a man, neither young nor old, but of five and thirty, which is, of course, a serene age to the mind of any child. His body was as lithe as a gad and as supple as the wisps. His features were cleanly chiselled on fine, yet robust lines, and a soft, alien-like beard hid a mouth that was gentle, even to weakness. He thrashed civility under the skins of the big pokies like thill, and so established himself secure as master of the school. Old Hickory Mick earned himself a terrible reputation among the plow boys of Mono as a disciplinarian and wielder of the cane.

The business of boarding around as a nuisance to the farmers' wives did not fit in with his notions of comfortable living; and the master promptly solved the problem by moving into a small log house that had recently been built on a curiously steep bared hill by the west of the school. There was little household trumpery about, but sufficient for his purpose. The parents of his pupils paid most of the school fees with food and firing. The steepness of his land was such that no plowman has ever turned any of it over. Years after, the little plot was

occupied by Jimmie Buchanan, a cobbler who kept bees; but in the master's time it was covered by a scrubby growth and crowned by a gnarled old thorn-tree. Folk called his place Whistling Hill after Knock-na-feadale, in County Down. All the children knew the master's was a gentle place, and greatly haunted by the little people. One Halloween night, three separate passers-by saw lights, like little ribes, dancing on the hillside below his cabin; and there were soft, piping sounds also heard about the place, like the small, thin whistle a drake gives after ducking himself in a pond.

I found the one door of the schoolmaster's house slightly ajar; and, sticking my head in, I saw the man's back as he stooped over the fire-place, cooking his breakfast in a big black, frying pan. With the broom still clutched in my hands, I stole in, and quietly sat down on a short log. I kept my mouth tight shut to hold my heart from popping out.

In a moment's time, old Hickory Mick swung around, holding the long-handled sparker aloft. He gave his head a startled jerk in the air as he spied me sitting there. He looked like to eat all up without a groan of salt.

"You little red-headed son of Bellah!" he shouted at me, "how dare you set foot in my house without knocking at the door?"

"Oh, sir," I said, "that's not my name. I'm Paddy Slater, sir; and I've come down," said I, "to look after things at the school, and to rid up your dirty old cabin, sir."

The man froze me with a hard stare.

"By the hole of my coat!" he exclaimed, after thinking the thing over. "Who gave you instructions to come down here?"

"Oh, sir," said I, "it was Mrs. Marshall, sir! She said I might stop at her place if I'd rid up your dirty old cabin, sir."

There was a pause.

"Are you frightened?" the man asked me, screwing his mouth up with a wry smile.

"Yes, sir," said I, "I'm scared stiff, you will beat me with a stick. But she said I was to rid up your dirty old cabin, sir. So I just upped and inned."

"Well, Paddy," the man told me after a further pause, "the Greeks had a brave word for a lad who feared a danger, yet strode out to meet it."

"Yes, sir."

"And speaking of words," he thundered at me, "it's a careless little liar you are to call my house a dirty old cabin!"

"Yes, sir."

"It's not an old, dirty cabin, I'll have you know, because it is only recently built."

"Yes, sir."

"And it is not a dirty cabin, I'll have you know, because it is sweet and clean—though perhaps a trifle untidy."

"Yes, sir," said I.

"And it is not a cabin at all, I'll have you know, because it has boards on the floor."

"Yes, sir," said I.

He shook the past at me. He kept stick to beat careless little liars with!"

"Yes, sir," said I.

"And I'll have you know, no person comes into my house like an old nosy rooting for evil," he told me. "Get out the door!" he ordered me, speaking very stern like, "and come in with your manners on."

So I upped and outed; and then I knocked good and loud on his door. "Oh! good morning," said this man to me, "I thought you would have run away."

"Good morning, sir," said I, touching my cap, "my name is Paddy Slater, sir; Mrs. Marshall sent me down to do your little services, sir."

"Come in, you unlucky penny," said the master with a little snortly chuckle, "come in; and, in the absence of anything better at hand, sit yourself down on that short log."

"Very kind of Mrs. Marshall, indeed," said he. "She is a very charming lady, indeed, is Mrs. William Marshall."

"Yes, sir," said I. "I'd die for her," said I.

"And perhaps," he continued, "you might like the price of your trouble for coming down so early in the morning. How would you like a taste of these delectable little trout?" he enquired, pointing the pan under my nose.

"Oh! sir," said I, "I am a growing boy."

"Very neatly put," the man remarked.

So clearing the corner of the table, Mr. Hughes used a dish of The Globe newspaper as a cover for two plates.

"Ah! hal!" he told me, "you see how we do things among the hills of Mono:

The globe is as round as a ball, yet we dine on the Globe in this bachelor's hall."

"Draw to! draw to!" he urged me, "and salt and pepper to your taste and liking."

It was a case of heel, toe, down they go—heads and all.

"If you dine often with me, Paddy Slater, you will soon become a man of parts," the master remarked me, "and to start your education, let me instruct you that such speckled beauties as these were first cooked by Venus with her own hands on the hills of Helicon; whence comes the pretty legend about a mess of them works a love charm."

Michael redirected his pipe in the ashes; and the man blew tidy smoke rings as we sat talking and conversing together. It was heart-lifting to Paddy to be sitting there in the company of the great man without a care or trouble in the world.

On a sudden, the master leapt up. "Let us be off on our way to the school in the name of God!" he exclaimed, "sir!"

And the master and I then set off to fix the fire at the schoolhouse. He was in fine spirits, but was singing a mournful song:

MY COLLEEN RUE
But rarely and wearily
The snow is drifting by;
And Paddy that wearily
It bears my lonely sigh,
Far from wild Niagara's roar,
To my sparkling world of blue,
To the homestead in the fairy glen,
And gentle Colleen Rue.

He was a spirited man, and as straight as a candle. To keep up with him, I took grown-up strides beside him, thinking I was now my self quite a man entirely.

It was in this wise that I fell in with old Hickory Mick; and I served the master faithfully for the next five years. I was the only confidant the solitary man had; and he opened his heart and soul to me because he knew I liked him. Yet, to the day we buried him at Centreville, his past remained a mystery so far as I was concerned. My own fancy has always been that Michael Hughes had clear forebodings of himself. Everything in his life story stood out sharp and clear back to a jaunty car ride in Dublin town; but at that point the thread of memory seemed to have broken. The man brought a new learning, and a new personality with him from behind that veil of oblivion; but so far as his personal conscious life back behind was concerned, he knew no more about it than does a babe at its mother's breast. After the fat undertaker got me, I pray, Father in heaven, that, on my awakening, no such loss of memory may be any chance overtaken poor, old Paddy Slater. The thought is surely cold comfort to me that my spirit beyond may have perhaps forgotten the poor mortal here below.

Michael Hughes paid me in full the price of all my trouble. The man took many pains to teach me. He may have been an indifferent teacher at times over at the log schoolhouse. The material on which he wrought was often coarse and discouraging. From what I saw of his teaching over there, he did seem at times, however, to have the faculty of arousing the interest and holding the attention of the little children. It is true they got their knowledge in small doses; but there was plenty of pep and dash while he kept them at it. And what he gave them was actually the pulse for keeps. At the first sign of listlessness, he promptly pushed the small bodies out to tumble about in the fresh air. In his crude and simple theory, the teacher is wasting his time unless he actually holds the pupils' fast attention. And, in his opinion, twenty minutes was a long time for a young child or an old man to keep his undivided attention fixed on any one thing. In any event, for the first year, I got my instructions at Whistling Hill and not in the classes at the schoolhouse.

(To Be Continued)

Horticulturists have dreamed of a thornless rose for years, and now it is a reality. Such a rose was raised at Attica, N.Y., recently.

To Create Better Feeling

Breaking Down Of International

Prejudices Is A Splendid Thing
America is going English; English is going American. There is a general merging, at least in superficial matters, of two distinct civilizations. It is a splendid thing. In fact from this peculiar phenomenon we may draw a great moral and detect in it the seeds of hope. For such, after all, is the only true internationalism—which must spring from a community of interests and a coincidence of tastes. We understand a fellow who wears clothes like ours and who plays bridge according to the conventions which we observe—we understand him, and he understands us.

We look forward hopefully to a time when this tendency will spread across the world, breaking down even the barriers of language. We look forward to a time when Frenchmen will not longer be "Froggies" to those provincial souls who pass their lives in Suburbs and other London suburbs; and when Englishmen will not be regarded by the Germans, Swiss, Italians, French and Slavs as wandering dials incapable of saying more than "Yes," "No," "Thank You," and "Good-bye" in any tongue other than their own.

We look forward to a time when Americans will be recognized throughout Europe as civilized and well-informed persons, and Europeans will be recognized as good sports in all America.

We look forward to a time when we shall be able to encircle the globe without attracting hostility or curiosity, and when even cannibal kings will find a welcome in our homeland.—Hamilton Spectator.

Children Go Without Books

Libraries In Moscow Report Shortage Of Suitable Reading
So acute is the shortage of children's books in Moscow that parents and children actually go to the author's house and ask permission to copy in manuscript some of his works, and other books in his possession.

A popular children's book was published recently in an edition of ten thousand copies. In Moscow Province alone there are 3,115 children's libraries, and Moscow got 400 books for approximately a million children.

The Communist Party newspaper Pravda attacks the book publishing authorities for neglecting the bookshop and the paper industry. "In Moscow," says the newspaper, "in the model shop for children's books, one word is heard from morning till night—'No.'"

A customer asks "Have you such a book and the answer is no. On April 12 alone one of the girls in the shop—and there are 20 of them—said 'No' 475 times."

The newspaper then states that the Soviet paper industry is handicapping the cultural and literary progress of the country. It cites figures showing "outrageously" low work in the paper factories."

The industry is now 34,000 tons behind the production plan as a result of constant breakdowns of machinery. In some factories bolts and other objects are stated to have been found in the machines.

Kept Telephone Busy

People Excited Over Idea Moon Was Changing Its Position
Astronomers are not like premiers and police chiefs who sometimes have their phones disconnected so they may snatch a little sleep. But the other night Dr. H. Spencer Jones, British Astronomer General, had to have his telephone removed altogether before he could rest. At a meeting of the board of visitors at Greenwich Observatory he had announced that the moon was moving off its calculated position. It was further off of its course, as prescribed by mathematical calculations, than at any time since 1680. When the word got about, half of England wanted Dr. Spencer Jones' person and surname something awful was not about to happen. It was explained that the system of mathematics is not sufficiently accurate to calculate exactly the position of the moon in advance. However, it was explained that astronomers could tell where the moon was going to be 20 years ahead within two seconds, which ought to be good enough.

Head-dressing provides employment for 300,000 persons in England.

HER LIMBS WERE ALMOST CRIPPED

Suffered With Sciatica For 25 Years

Those who are subject to sciatica should read this letter from one who suffered for years before she found out how to obtain relief.

"For 25 years I suffered from sciatica in my right side, and I had backaches which forced me to remain in bed for two or three weeks at a time. When I got up in the mornings, my arms and legs used to pain me almost unbearably. One day I heard of Kruschen Salts. I took a bottle of them without feeling much improvement. I tried a second bottle, and that time I felt better. I have kept on taking Kruschen ever since."

(Mrs.) H.L.L.

The pains of sciatica are frequently caused by an excess of uric acid in the body. Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts are notable for their work in dissolving uric acid. Other ingredients of these salts assist the internal organs to expel the dissolved acid from the system.

Little Helps For This Week

The very God of peace sanctify you wholly, and I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body is preserved blameless. Faithful is He that calleth you, who will also do it. 1 Thess. 5:23-24.

I still my soul, the Lord is on your side; Bear patiently the cross of grief and pain; Leave to thy God to order and provide. In every change He faithful will remain.

It was no relief from temporal ills the apostle promised. The mercy of God might send them to the stake or to the lions, but it was still His mercy if it but kept them unspotted from the world. It might expose them to insult and wrong, still they received it as mercy if it established them in every good word and work. How many of you are satisfied with such faithfulness as this on the part of your heavenly Father, and is this indeed the tone of your prayers?

Higher Railway Speeds

Stream Lining And Diesel Engines Produce New Fast Records
During the past two or three years railway speeds have been increased in all lands, due particularly to stream-lined design and Diesel engines, although some remarkable records, undreamed of a few years ago, have been made by steam locomotives.

The announcement that the Broadway Limited between New York and Chicago will, with a new locomotive now being built, travel at a sustained rate of 100 miles per hour, is not, in the light of modern progress, surprising. The attempt at such an objective was almost inevitable. The present time for the distance by the Pennsylvania is 14½ hours, and under the proposed schedule this would be about nine hours, the distance being 91 miles.

At present the German State Railways hold the first half dozen or more long distance speed records with Diesel trains, the best being between Berlin and Hanover, 158 miles, at an average speed of 82.3 miles an hour.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

A Different Fish Story

Dead Trout Found In Broken Headlight On Train
Here's a fish story with a brand new twist.

When the streamline train "City of Denver," rolled into Chicago, attendants noted two things: The headlight was broken and, inside the shattered lamp, lay a dead trout.

This explanation was offered: As the train sped eastward from the Mississippi River at 80 miles an hour, an otter swam into its path. It was a head-on collision. The big bird fell. Out of its beak and into the headlight dropped the fish.

Wheel Of Plane Found
Believed to be part of the aeroplane used by second world war pilot Smith and his co-pilot J. T. Pethybridge on their fatal England-to-Australia flight in November, 1935, an aeroplane wheel with tire and axle was recently found near Moulin, Burma.

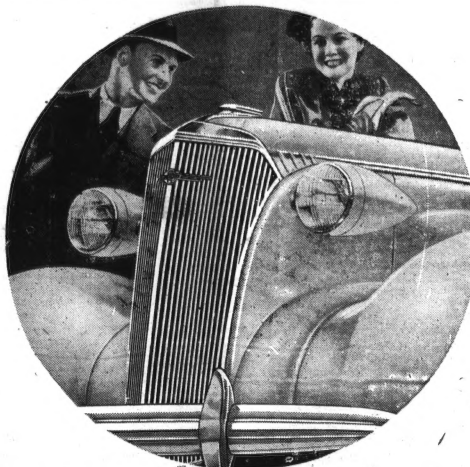
ALL THE FINEST FEATURES ... WITH PEAK ECONOMY!

SINCE you bought your present car, Chevrolet has stepped way out ahead—in everything but the money it costs to buy and run!

Today's Chevrolet brings you: A longer, 112 1/4-inch wheelbase... Big, attractive Unisteel Turret Top Bodies by Fisher, the safest known... More powerful Valve-in-Head engine... Unequaled comfort, due to the exclusive "Knee-Action" gliding ride... Matchless safety, thanks to new Hydraulic Brakes, all-steel construction, and Safety glass throughout... Improved Fisher No-Draft Ventilation. And for all its big-car size and "stepped-up" performance, Chevrolet costs you less than ever before to operate! ... Less for gas, less for oil, less for upkeep!

So you see why it's Canada's fastest-selling automobile. It's the only car that brings you all the finest features at the lowest prices, and without sacrificing peak economy!

**On Motor De Luxe Models.*



CHEVROLET

... for economical transportation

PRICED FROM \$745

Model 2-Passenger Business Coupe delivered at factory, Ontario. Government taxes, license and freight additional. (Price subject to change without notice). Low monthly payments on the General Motors Installment Plan.

C-1078

Sommerfield & Mayer, Stony Plain.

The Statesmanship of Life Insurance.

Excerpts from an Address by Grattan O'Leary, Editor, Ottawa Journal, at the Annual Meeting of Canadian Life Insurance Officers' Association.

From the standpoint of the individual, life insurance is the finest, wisest and safest investment that a man can make. It gives him security, a greater self respect, a higher reserve of character. It confers on him what the world needs most today—a sense of individual human responsibility. In those black, bitter years when fortunes and savings were swept away, life insurance was the one mooring which held for hundreds of thousands of families.

I am in favor of it because it gives a man an estate; because it purchases security, increases confidence, removes fear and establishes credit. More than that, and from a national standpoint, it is a check and balance against periods of inflated prosperity and of extreme depression.

But I am in favor of life insurance for one other reason—it is one of the greatest factors in our national life today in the creation or a sense of individual responsibility.

The old idea of thrift, the old notion of our fathers that a man makes his own way, that he must depend upon his own energy, his own foresight and his own courage—these things have begun to give way to a leaning towards paternalism.

That is why we are turning to such things as old age

pensions, to State control of this and that; that is why we have talk of State old age insurance, talk of scores of other things, the responsibility for which in an individualistic society, should fall upon the individual, and upon no one else.

I want to stress what life insurance means for the State. Last year in 1936 life insurance companies paid out to Canadians in death claims, maturities, annuities, dividends and other benefits the sum of \$150,000,000. Add that sum to the payments made thru the years of depression, and we have the tremendous fact of \$1,135,000,000 paid out in Canada by life insurance companies since 1929; this taking no account of millions in loans secured by policyholders during periods of stress.

We hear much of what governments have done to fight the depression. Yet not all that our governments—national, provincial, municipal—have paid out in relief equals the sums paid out by our life insurance companies. Life insurance has stood during these years as one of the mightiest factors for good in our national life; a pillar of the State; a buttress of our capitalist civilisation; a challenge in itself to all enemies of individualism.



VISIT THE PLOTS

At every point where a Searle (Home) elevator is situated, nearby will be found a "Crop Testing Plot" demonstration plot. The newest and best varieties of wheat, oats and barley have been sown, so that farmers and others may observe which varieties are best suited to each district.

All farmers and business men are cordially invited to visit the plots.

See the nearest Searle (Home) agent about the plot in your district.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED

FARMERS' MEAT MARKET.

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.

DRESSED POULTRY.

CATTLE AND HOGS BOUGHT EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK—HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

PHONE SEVEN, STONY PLAIN.

Edmonton Exhibition, July 12 to 17, 1937.

Tickets May be had at Royal Cafe

Medal for S.P. Hi. Student.

An added incentive to do their best in the exams which began June 15 in the High school classes will be given by the announcement that Mr. M. Comisarow, of the Cash Store, has donated a gold medal, to be awarded the student having the highest average marks in the Departmental exams in grades 10, 11, 12. The contest is limited to students taking five subjects or over.

STONY PLAIN'S SPORTS DAY, THUR. JULY 1st.

Program of Sports.

- 1—100 yds. boys 15 and under; 75c, 50c.
- 2—100 yds. girls 15 and under; 75c, 50c.
- 3—3-legged race, girls 12 and under; \$1, 50c.
- 4—3-legged race, boys 16 and under; \$1, 50c.
- 5—Half mile, men's open; \$3, \$2, \$1.
- 6—Half mile bicycle race, open; \$2, \$1.
- 7—Girls' egg and spoon race, 10c, 25c.
- 8—Boys' egg and spoon race, 50c, 25c.
- 9—60-yds. girls, 10 and under, 10c, 25c.
- 10—50-yds. boys, 10 and under, 50c, 25c.
- 11—Boys' sack race, 10 & under, 75c, 50c.
- 12—Boys' relay sack race, open; \$2, \$1.
- 13—Half mile relay race, open; \$4, \$2.
- 14—Ladies' nail-driving contest, \$1.50c.
- 15—100-yd. dash, ladies, open; \$1.50c, 25c.
- 16—100-yd. dash, men, open; \$2, \$1, 50c.
- 17—Wheelbarrow race, girls 10 and under; \$1, 50c.
- 18—Wheelbarrow race, boys 10 and under; \$1, 50c.
- 19—1 mile race, men's open; \$4, \$2.
- 20—Chocolate pie eating contest, 75c, 50c, 25c.
- 21—Men's obstacle race, \$2, \$1.
- 22—Fat man's race, 20 lbs. and over; \$2, \$1.
- 23—Horseshoe competition.
- 24—Tug of war, men, \$5.
- 25—Tug of war, ladies, \$4.
- 26—Baseball, total \$50.
- 27—Basketball, total \$25.
- 28—Softball, ladies, total \$18.00.

C. N. Train Service

Trains from the East arrive here on Sunday, Tues. Friday, at 11:13 p.m.

Trains from the West arrive here Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 4:51 a.m.

Inga M. D. Poundkeepers.

Poundkeeper—Mr. Peter Sware. Post Office, Stony Plain. Pound located on N.E. 29, 52, 1w5.
Poundkeeper—Mr. Jacob Gschwartz. Post Office, Duffield. Pound located on SE 5, 52, 3w5.
Poundkeeper—Mr. D. McDonald. Post Office, Carvel. Pound located on SE 28, 51, 2w5.

Open Seasons for Game.

Ducks, geese, Sept. 16 to Nov. 1.
Hungarian Partridge, Oct. 1—Nov. 30. South of N. Saskatchewan River only.

Grouse, Pheasants and Prairie Chicken—No open season.
Deer, moose, Nov. 2 to Dec. 14.
Mink, martin, otter, Nov. 1—March 31.

Muskrat, Mar. 1—April 30. South of N. Saskatchewan river, no open season.

Sunday Shooting is prohibited. Game licenses and trappers' licenses may be procured at The Sun Office.

MAN WANTED for Rawleigh Route of 800 families. Write today. Rawleigh, Dept. WGR, 98 SA, Winnipeg, Man., Canada.

Pupils Prepared

for examinations in Piano and Theory at reasonable prices. Mrs. P. Davidson, Phone 37, Saturday afternoon or evenings.

Time Table for Mails.

Mails to East by Train—4:50 a.m., Mon. Thurs. Sat.
By Bus—11 a.m., Tues., Wed., Friday.
Mail from East by train—11:13 p.m. Sun., Tues. Friday.
By Bus—4:55 p.m. on W-d., Thurs., Sat.